

99-25

EXPARTEORLATEFILED

RON ROBERTS

SUPERVISOR, FOURTH DISTRICT SAN DIEGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

January 12, 1999

RECEIVED

Honorable William Kennard Chairman Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554

JUL 1 9 1999

PEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Chairman Kennard:

I would like to endorse the efforts of Mr. Frank Jordan, President of WorldWide Multi Media Broadcasting Company, headquartered in the city of San Diego.

The idea Mr. Jordan has presented, to be granted permission to operate three experimental FM stations in the San Diego area, will be beneficial to the entire community. Mr. Jordan has a long history in volunteering his professional services to our youth, as well as creating diverse projects to build better community relations throughout San Diego county.

I applaud Mr. Jordan for his tenacity and vision. I am requesting that you and the FCC will support his efforts.

Sincerely

Supervisor

Fourth District

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99-25

SUSAN GOLDING

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

January 14, 1999

William Kennard, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street Washington, DC 20554 RECEIVED

JUL 1 9 1999

PROFRAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Chairman Kennard:

I am writing you in support of Mr. Frank Jordan's idea to operate three experimental radio stations in the marketplace covering much of the city of San Diego.

Frank is seeking to bring three distinct formats to our city: (1) a twenty-four hour urban gospel format, (2) a twenty-four hour urban talk format and (3) a classical music format. Currently, no programs of these formats originate from the city of San Diego.

His plans are to train a very diverse group of young people from the community in the areas of radio station operations, on-air personalities, marketing, advertisement and sales. He plans to operate these facilities in San Diego's inner city, bringing new jobs and career opportunities into improving neighborhoods. As President of WorldWide Multimedia Broadcasting Company, headquartered in the city of San Diego, Frank has continued to selflessly work to improve our community.

It is my hope that you can help Mr. Jordan to bring his idea to fruition. Once implemented, Frank's plan would partner our community with the goals of the FCC. Please be mindful that the desired formats do not presently exist in the city of San Diego. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mayor

City of San Diego

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List A B C D E



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JUL 1 9 1999

PEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY EXPARTEORLATEFILED

JUAN VARGAS

COUNCILMEMBER
EIGHTH DISTRICT

January 8, 1999

Honorable William Kennard, Chairman Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Chairman Kennard:

This letter is written in support of Mr. Frank Jordan and his interest in operating three experimental FM radio stations within the City of San Diego.

I feel that his proposal would give the residents of San Diego a true community voice on the public airways. I would like to request that the Federal Communications Commission give favorable consideration of Mr. Jordan's concept which would allow the people of San Diego such an innovative opportunity. This would not only educate them first-hand about the broadcast business but it would also allow them to be at the forefront of media innovation.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this request. If I can provide you with further information, please feel free to contact me at (619)236-6688.

Sincerely

JAN VARGAS Jouncilmember

Eighth District

JV:lm

No. of Copies rec'd_ List A B C D E National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA

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JUL 1 9 1999

Office of the General Secretary PROERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Statement of the Rev. Dr. Joan Campbell, General Secretary, the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA to William E. Kennard, Chairman, Federal Communications Commission Regarding Low Powered Radio.

Mr. Chairman, we are delighted and grateful that you have responded favorably to the invitation of the National Council of Churches and the other Catholic and Protestant bodies gathered here to discuss low powered radio with us. Rev. Randy Navlor will introduce my colleagues shortly. I think it is fair to say that our membership loosely encompasses the vast majority of America's practicing Christians.

Of course, we did not invite you to meet with us to try to persuade you to support low powered radio. That would be preaching to the converted. We asked for a face-to-face meeting, so we could assure you that the religious community-which is not without influence--wants to see the FCC authorize low powered radio stations and license them as widely as possible in communities throughout the United States. We have come to offer our support to you and the other FCC Commissioners to bring that about.

We hope and we urge that the new low powered stations will be licensed to non-commercial broadcasters who will both represent and cater to local community needs and interests. Schools and community colleges; libraries; medical and other agencies that serve homebound people; child care and senior citizen centers; civic and civil rights groups; churches come to mind. Our citizens have the right to exchange ideas and wrestle with local problems through the media. There is a crying need for people to be able to get accurate, unbiased news and information about their localities, down to the smallest neighborhood units. We know that our churches have this need, especially those with minority membership. Indeed, we believe there should be priority treatment of minorities. In many communities minorities will be found to have no voice at all on the commercial radio stations, and certainly no ownership of radio facilities.

Mr. Chairman, in justification of the policies we advocate for low power radio, I cannot help but remind you that Congress and predecessor Commission majorities have virtually abandoned radio ownership restrictions and consequent attention to public interests, needs and necessities. In our view, the present concentration of control of radio stations in a handful of powerful corporations is a threat to our democratic institutions. For commercial purposes, audiences are deliberately segmented by age, sex, race, and ethnic origin-even by political bias.

List ABCDE

Scores, or even hundreds, of stations owned by a single corporation are managed from a distant city, with satellite delivered programming and national advertising. Many such stations ignore information and news stories that are important to our members and the people we serve. Many churches have programming material that they cannot place on currently available radio outlets, and I am sure other local public groups suffer from the same neglect.

One piece of evidence, already in the Commission's hands, underscores my argument. In a filing in your current rulemaking inquiry on Equal Employment Opportunity, a group of commercial radio station managers made individual statements opposing the proposed rule. They argue that diversity in the work force is undesirable, since it cannot bring about diversity in programming, because so few of their programs originate locally. They report that local origination of programs ranges from a low of one percent to six percent, nine percent, ten percent, and for one station, 15% - 20%.

This neglect of their communities of license is not just a matter of economic justice. It is a lesson we need to learn about democratic self-governance. As you may have heard, I was a member of the delegation that traveled to Yugoslavia and succeeded in freeing our soldier prisoners. There, I was reminded of the heroic men and women who operated small scale broadcasting stations in Eastern Europe against first the Nazi, then the Communist dictators, keeping democracy alive in the minds of the people. Democracy depends on any informed citizens. We have groups among us who have been disenfranchised, or never were "enfranchised" by the electronic media. By creating a community-based microradio service, we canand we should--set an example for the rest of the world.

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY BROADCASTING INC

April 16, 1999

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JUL 1 9 1999

PEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Federal Communications CommissionPARTE OR LATE FILED
Washington, DC

Dear Chairman Kennard:

I am writing this letter as a follow up to our meeting in Chicago last March at the Rainbow Push Minority Media Conference and subsequently to our meeting in D.C. earlier this year.

As I have previously stated, I believe in the concept of community broadcasting that will give the American people input and an electronic medium to express their first amendment rights. We have taken the steps to put a procedure in action that could be a role model for low wattage community broadcasting. We have supplied your office with letters from elected officials, the police chief, religious and community leaders in support of this concept. We have established this community base non-profit organization designed solely for the purpose of community involved broadcasting. Just recently our organization took the initial steps to acquire a blighted building located in the inner city which will serve as the training and operational office for our community base broadcasting. Just by the mere fact we have chose to invest in this community, it will provide a foundation for hope and be a beacon of light for the hopeless and disenfranchised. Our office has already made inroads with major electronic manufacturers in order that we may order the low wattage equipment needed. It is our goal to work with the F.C.C. in order to establish the ideal prototype for community base broadcasting. I am requesting that we be allowed to do field testing at a low wattage on this recommended frequency 104.9FM for a four hour span daily in order that we may be able to supply the F.C.C. with field test data in order to make a compelling argument on the upcoming hearing on the viability of low wattage community based broadcasting.

Inclosed is a copy of the Article of Incorporation, two photos of the blighted building and copies of previous support letters submitted to you. I can be reached at my home number (619) 264-4277

Yours truly,

Frank R. Jordan

6533 Radio Drive, San Diego, California 92114

No. of Copies rec'd_ List A B C D E

ARTICLE OF INCORPORATION

I

The name of this incorporation is San Diego Community Broadcasting Inc.

 Π

This corporation is a nonprofit PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION and is not organized for the private gain of any person. It is organized under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law for: Public Purposes.

The specific purpose of this corporation is to provide community radio broadcasting to meet the needs of a limited under served community by providing said community the opportunity to express their first amendment rights through the usage of public air waves.

Ш

The name and address in the State of California of this corporation's initial agent for service of process is:

Frank Jordan 6533 Radio Drive San Diego, California 92114

IV

This corporation is organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

No substantial part of the activities of this corporation shall consist of carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation and the corporation shall not participate or intervene in any political campaign (including the publication or distribution of statements) on behalf of any candidate for public office.

The property of this corporation is irrevocably dedicated to charitable purposes and no part of the net income or assets of this corporation shall ever inure to the benefit of any director, officer or member thereof or to the benefit of any private person. Upon the dissolution or winding up of the corporation, its assets remaining after payment, or provision for payment, of all debts and liabilities of this corporation shall be distributed to an nonprofit fund, foundation or corporation which is organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and which has established in tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

Frank R. Jordan, Incorporator





P.O. Box 320 Nashville, TN 37202-0 810 Twelfth Avenue South Nashville, TN 37203-4744

(615) 742-5410 FAX (615) 742-5415 jweidman@umcom.umc.org

May 11, 1999

Office of the General Secretary

Mr. William Kennard, Chairman **FCC**

Dear Mr. Kennard:

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JUL 1 9 1999

PEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

I write to you in support of changing the licensing procedures to make it easier for community groups to gain access to licenses to operate low powered radio stations.

I am the chief executive of United Methodist Communications, the communications agency for The United Methodist Church. The United Methodist Church is truly a nation-wide denomination with churches located in every country of our nation. Our membership includes many ethnic minority members with the largest groups being African American, Korean, Hispanic and Native American. Our church has from its beginnings in this country, been involved in social and justice issues. Historically, we have been very active in founding colleges and universities, hospitals and other health care facilities.

Our denomination passed a resolution at its 1996 General Conference in part expressing concern that fewer and fewer people control the communications outlets of our nation. This effectively eliminates access to our public media for people of modest financial resources or those living in ethnic communities.

I am sure many details need to be considered in making these licenses available to community and ethnic groups, but I urge you to find a way to enable marginalized and ethnic groups easier access to the public media to help build community.

Sincerely,

Judy Weidman General Secretary

Judy Weidman

Attachment

No. of Copies root ListABCDF

To access the United Methodist Church on the Internet: http://www.umc.org

The Church in a Mass Media Culture

Cyberspace, the information superhighway, and other technologies have moved the world from an agricultural and industrial dominance into the information and communication age. The primary communication method remains much the same as it has been throughout all human history—telling stories. Today, storytellers have techniques that have so improved the impact of visual images and so amplified their presence through broadcast, cable, satellite, and VCRs, and through video games, fiber-optics, interactive television, CD-ROMs, and global computer communications, that the traditional face-to-face storytellers—parents, pastors, and teachers—frequently are unheard.

Mass media have become so pervasive that people in the developing countries are affected as much as those in the developed countries. Yet the centers of control of these media rest in the developed countries,

THE CHURCH IN A MASS MEDIA CULTURE

and many of the questions about the media relate to the bias of the people in these countries toward the rest of the world:

- The assumption in the developed countries is that free market forces are both necessary and desirable in bringing media to the public, but these materialistic forces have unfortunate historical and institutional ties to violence-driven and oppressive cultures.
- The term *mass media* implies that all persons have access to them and use of them, when in practice media have a narrow base of ownership among an elite group of affluent persons, mostly white Western men.
- The drive for mergers and consolidations among broadcasting companies, entertainment complexes, and electronic industries is basically a drive for profits, cloaked in the deceptive public relations language of consumer choice.

What has been called the "homogenization" of the media—that is, the tendency of mass media to imitate one another in producing programming that resembles the most successful formulas—ends in making highly biased cultural stereotypes the norm throughout the world.

Christian religious communities have sometimes been co-opted in a detrimental way by the claim of the mass media to be all-powerful, leading to passivity on the part of mainstream religions and an endorsement of the distorted values of the media by default.

United Methodist Traditions

As proclaimers of the good news of salvation in Jesus Christ, United Methodists have traditionally been concerned about communication. Both the individualistic tradition of pietism and the communitarian tradition of the social gospel have led United Methodists to raise concerns about the distorted images and values in mass media. The Social Principles speak to values in the media, decrying sensationalism and dehumanizing portrayals that "degrade humankind and violate the teachings of Christ and the Bible" (Social Principles, ¶ 72).

Thus, The United Methodist Church has a heritage of expressing its concern for the perceptions and images offered in the media, as well as the actual workings of new media technology. We have called, in the past, for inclusiveness in media institutions and for accountability of those who hold power in the media. This heritage justifies our making this public statement of concern and protest.

THE POLITICAL COMMUNITY

The goals of The United Methodist Church, based on our understanding of the gospel, are clear:

- 1. To challenge owners and operators of mass-media institutions to be more responsible in communicating truth and more humane values;
- 2. To advocate for access to the media and, where feasible, ownership of media institutions by marginalized groups;
- 3. To be more responsible as a community of faith by interacting with the media and using media creatively;
- 4. To become a model of communication by our own openness and wise use of the media; and
 - 5. To empower people to tell their own story.

Affirmations

We invented these media, using the gifts of God's creation. We can also be a part of the solution. We continue to affirm:

- Freedom of expression—whether by spoken or printed word, or any visual or artistic medium—should be exercised within a framework of social responsibility. The church is opposed to censorship.
 - The principle of freedom of the press must be maintained.
- The airwaves should be held in trust for the public by radio and television broadcasters and regulated in behalf of the public.
- Public broadcasting, as it continues to develop, should be supported by both public and private sectors of the society to help further the diversity of programming and information sources.
- As difficult as it may be to achieve, the goal is that all persons of every nation should have equal access to channels of communication so they can participate fully in the life of the world.
- No medium can be truly neutral. Each brings with it its own values, limitations, criteria, authoritarian or democratic structures, and selection processes.

Evaluation

We continue to oppose the practices of persons and systems that use media for purposes of exploitation, which comes in many forms:

- · emphasizing violence;
- marketing pornography;
- appealing to self-indulgence;
- presenting consumerism as a desired way of life;

THE CHURCH IN A MASS MEDIA CULTURE

- favoring the mass audience at the expense of individuals and minorities;
 - withholding significant information;
 - treating news as entertainment;
- presenting events in isolation from a larger context that would make them understandable;
- stereotyping characters in terms of sex roles, ethnic or racial background, occupation, age, religion, nationality, disability, and economic status:
- dealing with significant political and social issues in biased and superficial ways;
 - exhibiting an overriding concern for maximizing profit;
- discriminating in employment practices, particularly by failing to include women and racial or ethnic minorities in critical decision-making positions; and
- presenting misleading or dangerous product information or omitting essential information.

Questions

Because the media bring their own values with them, we as Christians must ask:

- How can the new media be used to proclaim the gospel of Jesus Christ?
- Who controls the media in a country? Who determines the structures of and the public's access to the mass media? Who controls international technologies of communication?
- Who determines message content and images and within what guidelines of responsibility?
 - Who uses the media, and for what purposes?
- What is the appropriate response to the growing demands of developing countries for a more just world-information system?
- What rights do users have in determining media structure and content? How can the user bring critical appraisal to the messages received?
- If we are to be subjected to the information superhighway, how can users control the reception of undesired information?
- How can we introduce ethical and moral considerations into media programming without resorting to censorship?

We call upon the Church to respond to the mass media by:

- developing media literacy resources for church members;
- providing media literacy education to church members, thus equipping them to analyze and evaluate various forms of media rather than to be passive recipients;
- empowering church members to use media as a tool and to be makers of media themselves to share the gospel;
- participating in research on the effects of new technologies, media mergers, and globalization of media on communities in the developed and developing countries;
- advocating for those shut out of the media: the poor, the less powerful, and other marginalized people;
- advocating for socially responsible media and communication policies;
 - working to ensure a public lane in the information superhighway;
- recognizing the close relationship between media and message, and using media as channels of education, witness, evangelism, information, social services, advocacy, and ministry; and
- affirming traditional modes of face-to-face communications, such as storytelling, dialogue, songs, and indigenous cultural modes of communication.

In our own communication structures and processes within the Church, we need to establish models of communication that are freeing, that respect the dignity of the recipient, and that are participatory and nonmanipulative. We need to democratize our own media to allow access and open dialogue. As a major institution within our society, we can demonstrate to other institutions the power of a connectional church that structures its communication patterns not by concentrating media power but by emphasizing the values of the gospel, which recognize the sanctity of every individual.

ADOPTED 1996

See Social Principles, ¶ 66P; "Sexual Violence and Pornography"; "Free Flow of Information Among All Peoples of the Earth"; "Violence in Electronic Media and Film."

99-25

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

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IN REPLYING PLEASE GIVE OUR REF. NO.

January 5, 1999

JUL 1 9 1999

PEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Honorable William Kennard Chairman, Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554 EX PARTE OR LATE FILES

Dear Chairman Kennard:

I am writing this letter to support the efforts of Mr. Frank Jordan, President of WorldWide Multi-Media Broadcasting Company which is headquartered in the City of San Diego.

As Chief of Police I have worked hand-in-hand with Mr. Jordan in an effort to broaden community relations between the police department and the minority communities. Mr. Jordan has always demonstrated his desire to bridge the communication gap between people of all ethnicity. The idea that he has in creating a communications outlet through the medium of radio will enhance this community immensely.

It is my understanding that he would like the FCC to allow him to broadcast in the San Diego market on three separate FM signals that will be designed to fill essential communication voids in our community. One of the formats will be twenty-four hours of full-time urban gospel, a twenty-four hour urban talk format, and a locally operated classical music formatted station.

I support Mr. Jordan's plan to train a diverse group of young people from our community in the area of radio station operations, on-air personalities, marketing advertisement and sales. This would give many of the youth an opportunity to become involved in the communications industry. It is also Mr. Jordan's intent to locate and operate these stations in the heart of our most depressed communities, thereby creating new jobs and career opportunities.

I strongly urge you to support Mr. Jordan's goals to work in partnership with the FCC.

Sincerely,

JERRY SANDERS
Chief of Police

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Office of the Chief of Police





Department of Communications United States Catholic Conference

3211 4th Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20017-1194 (202)541-3200 FAX(202)541-3173

May 13, 1999

EX PARTE OR LATE FILES

RECEIVED

JUL 1 9 1999

PEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Hon. William A. Kennard Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re:

Creation of a Low Power Radio Service

MM Dkt. No. 95-25

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The United States Catholic Conference commends the Federal Communications Commission on its decision to issue a *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* in MM. Docket No. 95-25, requesting comment on the licensing of new low power radio channels. The USCC supports this new service as a much needed outlet for noncommercial programmers and institutions.

The USCC is a nonprofit corporation exempt from federal taxes under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. It advocates and promotes the pastoral teachings of the Roman Catholic Bishops of the United States in such diverse areas as education, social welfare and justice, health care, family life, immigration, civil rights, housing, and communications. The USCC's interest in communications issues rests in its concern for the access of nonprofit religious and educational organizations to current and emerging telecommunications outlets and in protecting the rights of all members of the public, particularly those without economic power, to receive and distribute over the public airwaves viewpoints from the most diverse speakers.

The USCC produces noncommercial radio programming, and together with local dioceses, works to distribute it on local radio stations. It works with independent Catholic programmers and dioceses to create a favorable environment for the distribution of noncommercial educational, informational and religious programming. Since the advent of radio deregulation in 1984, outlets for distribution of this programming have shrunk, and that trend has accelerated with increased concentration of control of radio stations.

Dioceses have long sought to air on local radio stations (a medium accessible by most community members) programming providing information on essential social services supplied by dioceses and by other Catholic entities such as Catholic Relief Services (one of the largest agencies resettling refugees in this country) and Catholic Charities. However, dioceses have consistently reported to USCC that this community affairs programming and locally popular programs such as the Sunday Mass which used to offer a means of reaching their community has

ListABCDE

been shifted by local radio stations to early morning times when the audience is asleep. Increasingly, radio stations have outright refused to broadcast noncommercial community affairs and religious programming unless paid for the air time. The ranks of independent Catholic programmers have shrunk because of the lack of free radio broadcast time. USCC has expended considerable sums to produce 15 and 30 second PSA's palatable to radio stations (with the general theme of forgiveness) and work with dioceses to lobby radio stations to air them. Commonly, radio stations have given dioceses the choice to either pay for the 15 or 30 seconds of guaranteed air time or accept that the PSA's may or may not air, and even then only during overnight hours. In any event, it is plain that thirty seconds of a simple inspirational message aired occasionally does not serve the needs and interests of local communities in educational, informational and religious matters.

Low power radio offers Catholic programmers and Catholic dioceses (and the institutions they support -- schools, health care entities, community development projects, refugee resettlement) a practical method of reaching their community with information and discussion of local issues. The low costs of launching and operating these stations relieves noncommercial programmers of the impossible choice they increasingly face: pay for quality programming or pay for distribution. Likewise, with low power radio, Catholic institutions no longer must consider cutting into their budget for the services they provide to reach out to their community by radio to inform them of these services and enter into the public debate about community needs.

USCC urges the FCC to offer through low power radio the broadest opportunities for noncommercial entities and programmers to enter into a robust dialogue with local communities throughout the United States.

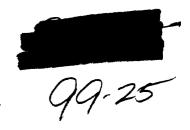
Sincerely,

Rev. Msgr. Francis J. Maniscalco

Director, Department of Communications



ORIGINAL Christian Fellowship Congregational Church



1601 Kelton Road

Mailing Address P.O. Box 740909

San Biego, California 92174-0909
619-262-8095

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3 May 1999

Mr. William Kennard Chairman Federal Communications Commission Washington, DC JUL 1 9 1999

PROPERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing in behalf of the African American community of the City and County of San Diego, California. The Black residential community represents up to eight percent (8%) of this region, and, yet, we do not own or operate any broadcast properties. At the same time, there is no radio or television programming targeted toward the African American community.

It is for this reason that I am writing in support of your initiative to make low power or micro radio licenses available to communities like ours in San Diego. The absence of ownership also translates into the inability to develop, produce and present consistent public service and informational programs that will enhance the quality of life and reflect the needs and concerns of Black people in San Diego. In addition to the residential, Black population, San Diego is home to the world's largest navy port and attracts African American military personnel in all branches of the service.

Currently, our Black community faces a plethora of issues that are not addressed adequately because of the lack of community-oriented media. For example, our schools are understaffed and teachers are over-stressed. High school proficiency tests results are below the national average. We have a high level of unemployment among our youth and young adults without sufficient resources to reverse this situation. Amid these and other concerns, there is no consistent means to communicate and express the voices and views of Black residents over the airwayes.

Through your support and the implementation of low power or micro radio licenses, a new avenue will open that will make communication more accessible and will give power to the voices of people who have been ignored and left outside the media. The African American community often is seen only as a consumer group for the purpose of selling products. We need to have community-based media facilities that will provide open forum for discussion and dissemination of vital information. Your proposal for low power or micro radio is a good starting point.

No. of Copies rec'd
List A B C D E

Page 2 - Mr. William Kennard

While I am in support of your efforts, you should know that I and others still believe it is critical for the Federal Communications Commission to hold license owners of full power radio stations accountable to the communities where they are privileged to operate. The airwaves are public and belong to the people. It is my hope that you will continue to enforce all regulations that require license-holders to be inclusive and responsive to the social concerns of local communities.

Thank you for considering these matters and putting forward new opportunities for community input and control over local media.

Sincerely,

Athur L. Cobbert

Arthur Lawrence Cribbs, Jr.

Pastor

Office of Constitutes tion Christian Chards Osciples of Christ,

Disciples Center 75. Washington S Indianapolis, IN 46204-3645

P. O. Box 1986 Indiadabolia IN 46206 1986

> (317-635-5100 Fax: 800-458-3318

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Wilms K. Shuffict News and Information Assistant wshuffit@oc.disciples.org

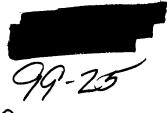
Kyle Galster-Steinfort Staff Assistant kgalster@oc.disciples.org



Helping Disciples Communicate'

ww.disciples.org

ORIGINAL



The Honorable William E. Kennart Phart E OR LATE FILED

Chairman,
Federal Communications Com
The Portals
55 Twelfth Str
Tashing Washington, DC 20554

Dear Chairman Kennard,

I write in support of the creation of a new low power FM radio service.

It is clear to me that over the last 25 years or so, radio broadcasting has become rigidly compartmentalized. Programming is directed by consultants, not by anyone who seems to know or care about local issues or tastes. Each city has its array of eight or ten market-tested, homogenized formats. The only local flavor to be found is in the regional accent of the local used-car lot owner who insists on reading his own spots. Public service broadcasting is limited to "license insurance" programs in the wee hours of Sunday morning.

I support LPFM, hoping that it truly will develop into "community radio." I hope that LP1000 stations won't simply be licensed to and run by fullpower FM expatriates out to make a buck with more market-driven sameness. I'm especially hopeful that LP100 and microradio stations will be operated by persons whose diverse cultural and political voices are now ignored by mulitple owner/operators and their cookie cutter radio stations.

I agree with the Commission's apparent conclusion that LP100 and microradio stations will not need specific public service programming rules. I'm not so sure I agree that LP1000 licensees will create and maintain "community radio" stations if they are governed by the same public interest broadcasting requirements that apply to full-power FM stations.

It seems to me that if the Commission's intent in creating LPFM is to resurrect community-sensitive broadcasting, perhaps the public service rules should be more demanding of LP1000 licensees to broadcast public affairs programming in hours when people are apt to be *listening* to the station.

No. of Copies rec'd List A B C D E

VOLOI (

Page 2 May 7, 1999

Thanks you for your attention in this matter. I'm anxious to hear some different voices and views as I scan the FM dial in the future.

Sincerely,

Curt Miller

Executive Director

Office of Communication

Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)

autolf Miller

BANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM FIRT DETRICT, CAUFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

SUSCOMM'T" LES: NATIONAL SECURITY LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



ORIGINAL

PLEASE RESPONDIO TO 2238 PAYSURN HOUSE DESIGN BUILDING WASHINGTON, DO 20015 6 (202), 220-0452 2021, 225, 2558 FAX

513 WEST WALLEY PARKWAY SUITE (20 4500NA)00 DA 02025 (760) 737-4-108 740: 13"-8132 FAX

WORLD WIDE WEB: http://www.house.gov/ounningnain.

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515—0551 January 13, 1999

Mr. William Kennard Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street N.W. Washington, DC 20554

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PROPERTY COMMITTER ATTERNS OF THE PROPERTY. gay of the letter "

EXPARTE OR LATE FILED

The greating.

Dear Chairman Kennard:

I am writing to draw your attention to a proposal by my constituent, Mr. Frank Jordan. Mr. Jordan has a proposal pending before the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to operate three experimental FM radio stations in San Diego.

Mr. Jordan's proposal would use private investment to create three experimental radio stations with the dual goal of providing diverse local programming and increasing minority participation in broadcasting. This proposal will provide a job base for many individuals who may never have otherwise had an opportunity to be a part of the broadcast industry. In addition, this proposal will fill a void in the San Diego area. Presently there are no urban gospel, urban talk or classical music stations that originate out of the City of San Diego.

Again, thank you for your attention to this matter and providing Mr. Jordan's proposal with fair and full consideration before the FCC.

With best regards.

Randy "Duke" Cunningham

Member of Congress

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January 6, 1999

(619) 263-8101 (Office) (619) 263-4133 (Church)

Honorable William Kennard Chairman Federal Communications Commission Washington, D. C. 20554

Dear Chairman Kennard:

I am writing this letter to endorse the efforts of Mr. Frank Jordan, President of WorldWide Multi-Media Broadcasting Company, headquartered in the city of San Diego.

I have known Mr. Jordan for over 20 years and I applaud him for his vision and tenacity. I am in full support of Mr. Jordan's idea of operating three experimental FM radio stations in San Diego.

The idea of having a full-time Urban Gospel station in this city will be one of the best things the FCC could ever do for an area that could greatly benefit from its presence. This format will richly enhance the community. The opportunity to participate in ownership and management in the radio industry, marked with a purpose to educate and motivate people of all nationalities will bring about a great sense of pride among people of the San Diego County.

Sincerely.

Rev. Willie E. Manley

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Fulfilling the Lord's Mandate: Every Member a Disciple. Matthew 28:19-20



St. Stephen's Church of God In Christ Ministries

Bishop George D. McKinney, Jr., Ph.D.

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PEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

January 6, 1999

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Honorable William Kennard Chairman Federal Communications Commission Washington, D. C. 20554

Dear Chairman Kennard:

I am writing this letter to endorse the efforts of Mr. Frank Jordan, President of WorldWide Multi-Media Broadcasting Company, headquartered in San Diego.

As Bishop of the 2nd Jurisdiction of Church of God in Christ, I have known Mr. Jordan for over 20 years as a friend and as an advisor. There are 60 churches in the 2nd Jurisdiction who are all in full support of Mr. Jordan's concept of three experimental FM stations in San Diego.

The idea of having a full-time Urban Gospel, Urban Talk and Classical music station in this city will be one of the best things the FCC could ever do. Marked with the sole purpose to educate and motivate people of all nationalities in an industry where people of color have been disfranchised from the opportunity to participate in ownership and management. This opportunity will also bring about a sense of pride and spirit among people of the San Diego County.

Sincerely,

George D. McKinney

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"Upon this Rock I will build my Church."

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